



# Rabbit Anti-Human CD86 monoclonal antibody, clone S214 (CABT-ZB607)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Specificity</b>        | It reacts with Human CD86  |
| <b>Target</b>             | CD86   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Recombinant Human CD86/B7-2 Protein  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human  |
| <b>Clone</b>              | S214   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Protein A purified   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | ELISA(cap), ICC/IF<br>We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection):<br>CABT-ZB607 - CABT-ZB957<br>This antibody will detect CD86 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB185] |
| <b>Preparation</b>        | This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human CD86 / B7-2.   |
| <b>Format</b>             | Purified, Liquid   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | Lot specific   |
| <b>Size</b>               | 50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL  |

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|---------------------|--|
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS  |
| <b>Preservative</b> | None   |
| <b>Storage</b>      | This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| <b>Ship</b>         | Wet ice  |

## BACKGROUND

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| <b>Introduction</b> | CD86, also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2 (referred to as B70), is a member of the cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily. B7-2 exists predominantly as a monomer on cell surfaces and interacts with two co-stimulatory receptors CD28 and cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4) expressed on T cells, and thus induces the signal pathways which regulate T cell activation and tolerance, cytokine production, and the generation of CTL. It is indicated that contacts between B and T helper cells mediated by CD86 encourage signals for the proliferation and IgG secretion of normal B cells and B cell lymphomas. A recent study has revealed that CD86 also promotes the generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. CD86 has an important role in chronic hemodialysis, allergic pulmonary inflammation, arthritis, and antiviral responses, and thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy. |
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| <b>Keywords</b> | CD86; CD86 antigen; B7; B70 |
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## GENE INFORMATION

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|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Synonyms</b>       | CD86; CD86 antigen; B7; B70; MB7; B7-2; B7.2; CLS1; Ly58; ETC-1; Ly-58; MB7-2; Cd28l2; TS/A-2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; activation B7-2 antigen; early T cell costimulatory molecule-1; early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1 |
| <b>Entrez Gene ID</b> | <a href="#">942</a>  |
| <b>UniProt ID</b>     | <a href="#">P42081</a>   |